Before he may file such a federal habeas petition, however, petitioner must exhaust state judicial remedies, either on direct appeal or through collateral proceedings, by presenting the highest state court available with a fair opportunity to rule on the merits of each and every issue he seeks to raise in federal court. See 28 U.S.C. § (b)(1)(A),(c); Duckworth v. Serrano, 454 U.S. 1, 3 (1981).

The complaint is dismissed without prejudice to plaintiff filing a petition for writ of habeas corpus. Plaintiff should act diligently in filing a federal petition for writ of habeas corpus because there is a one-year statute of limitations that limits the time within which he may file a federal habeas petition. See 28 U.S.C. § 2244(d).

Accordingly, this action is DISMISSED without prejudice to refiling as a habeas corpus petition. All pending motions are TERMINATED.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

12/7/09 DATED:

rald M. Whyte United States District Judge